



have appealed to British Diplomatic Agent H. G. Myres, who stated tonight he would bring the matter to the attention of the British ambassador at Washington.

**Tells of Terrible Conditions.**  
H. M. Sims, brother of former United States District Attorney Sims of Chicago, director of the company, who left Sonora last week, said the entire district of Sonora south of Nacozari is in a destitute condition.

Women are wearing old sacks, socks and stockings and men's garments prevail everywhere, he said. As he came out he said he met various Americans going to outlying mining camps ready to open up on the assurances given by Gen. Obregon at a meeting of mining men in Douglas promising ample protection and giving his personal guarantee that they would not be molested.

**Urge Ousting of Consul.**  
A petition to President Wilson, urging the immediate recall of Thomas D. Edwards, American consul at Juarez, for alleged indifference to American interests in Mexico, indicated the tension in the public mind here today.

Edwards was received with shouts of derision when he appeared in the lobby of a local hotel filled with miners.

You don't know me," said Edwards, telling the miners and, taking his coat, he strode from the lobby.

Gen. Obregon later stated that protection for the massacred Americans was promised by Gen. Gavira, commandant at Juarez, Jan. 4.

"The state department wired me Jan. 2," he said, "to make urgent representations to the Carranza government here to protect the train upon which the massacred Americans traveled to Santa Isabel."

"Gen. Gavira gave me positive assurance and a message was sent to Gen. Obregon upon the matter, but nothing was done."

**8,000 Sign the Petition.**

Signatures to the petition were limited by the promoters to those Americans who have interests in Mexico. The protest had 2,000 signatures and was still being added to. It was telegraphed tonight.

Mr. Edwards, when informed of the petition, said if there were any charges against him he would answer them before the state department.

"The incident in the hotel lobby was started by a couple of drunken men," he said, "and I regard it as closed."

"I have never yet, since the state department wired me, received any telegram. Two years ago, granted a single passport into Mexico, and I have discouraged people from going into the country."

"Whatever I have done has been under instructions of the state department with the sole idea of doing what the government wished."

The text of the Edwards petition was telegraphed to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and he was asked to use his influence in reference to redressing the wrongs suffered by foreigners in Mexico.

**Funerals of the Victims.**

A double funeral for E. L. Robinson, said to have been a British subject, and Maurice Anderson, one of the Santa Isabel victims, was held this afternoon. Services for other El Paso victims will be held later.

These arrangements included George W. Newman, to Keene, N. H.; Alexander Hall, to Douglas, Ariz.; C. A. Pringle, to San Francisco; A. H. Couch, said to be a Canadian citizen, to Barnhart, Tex.; W. D. Pearce, to Los Angeles; and H. C. Hause, to Kansas City.

**How Bodies Were Recovered.**

This story of the recovery of the bodies of the eighteen Americans slain near Chihuahua was told here today by a newspaper man who was on the relief train:

"We waited from 3 a. m. to 9 a. m. Tuesday for the soldiers to entrain their horses and then got into a small following train of the railroads. We were about six hours out when we got to Santa Isabel, about thirty-five miles, and five miles short of the scene of the massacre.

"The sun was setting low and we realized that if we did not complete our task we might never get the bodies away. We finally got Col. Garcia, in command of the troops, to put ten soldiers in our train and permit us to go ahead. A mile from the scene of the tragedy we were stopped by two excited Mexicans, who urged the crew to reverse the engine, and we moved back to Santa Isabel.

**Bands Watch Rescuers.**

"We there found that the two men had been part of the train crew of Watson's train and had held prisoners and the train, presumably bandits, were just over the hill awaiting us."

"Presently their advance guard topped the rise and waited there, leisurely counting our force.

"We finally persuaded the colonel to give us sixty mounted men to go with us abreast of the train, on which we now had mounted two machine guns.

"We got to the scene of the tragedy just at sunset. As the train came to a standstill we could dimly see the wrecked train that had halted in a patch of white that showed up against the red rocks. Cut deep in a gully were fourteen bodies, stripped of all clothing but their undershirts.

"Some of them were punctured with many holes, while without exception the features were so disfigured by close shooting that identification was difficult. Without speech we ran for blankets to carry the dead into the car.

"We got to Santa Isabel, about 9 o'clock, and right off had all with down. We feared that they had been cut by U.S. who might be planning an attack upon us. We had a consultation and finally secured permission to proceed to Chihuahua City, where early in the morning a committee took charge of the bodies."

## RAILROAD RUIN BIGGEST ISSUE MEXICO FACES

**Reconstruction is Impossible  
Without Them, but Risk  
Bars Rebuilding.**

ARTICLE VII.

BY MARIE S. WATSON.  
(Copyright: 1916. By The Chicago Tribune  
and New York Sun.)

To him who knows the enormous pains taken in the construction of the Mexican railways and the dominant role the admirably constructed and equipped traffic arteries played in the swift development of Mexico's great resources, there is nothing the many tragedies of the southern republic more appalling than that of roads.

Destruction may be said to have started with a comparatively proper motive, the interruption of pursuing troop movements. This swiftly gave way to the program of destroying whatever belonged to the hostile government, and this last gave way long ago to destruction for its own sake.

An army officer who had a few hours before seized an automobile by his military authority, and used it for the most outrageous sort of Bacchanalian revel, assured an American friend that whereas the other faction was made up of bandits, his faction was inspired in all it did by the high ideals of revolution."

The same high ideals have inspired the destruction of the roads. Witness the wrecks at Juarez, the leveling of bridges and the stone culverts. Nearly all the buildings must be replaced, and the telegraph equipment. The losses in rolling stock have been mentioned.

**600 Locomotives Ruined.**  
Of the 720 locomotives of the National railroads, 139 are still usable and ninety of these are under repair. Of the 18,492 freight cars only 3,400 are known to be still hanging together. Of the Mexican railroads (Vera Cruz line) most of the 107 locomotives and 1,623 cars of the Interoceanic, with its subsidiaries, the Mexican Eastern and Mexican Southern, remain.

The railroad revenues which had been used to maintain the government and development, and which generally had been turned back into properties instead of being distributed as dividends, of course began to dwindle when the revolution started. The complete disaster was to pay when the Panama service started and the Hawaiian-American Sugar company canceled its contract for sugar transportation. Because of its geographical position the Tehuantepec railroad probably suffered least in the revolution.

The Mexico Northwestern railway, in proportion to its size, probably suffered more than any other. This is the new road running southwesterly from Juarez, and thus located managed to get in the way of each successive revolution, the uprisings always being strong in that wild country.

Other losses of magnitude were sustained by the Mexican City, Mexico and Oriente, which was being built to connect the Interoceanic with the Texas frontier, with Topolobampo, on the Gulf of California, midway between Guaymas and Mazatlan.

**Yet Roads Must Resume.**  
At best the railway situation is desperate. And yet unless the railways resume industrial and other returns, Mexican citizens must resume wages, cannot, and until wages return the lot of the Mexican people remains a sorry one. Starvation will return, both because there is no money to buy food and because there is a food shortage. A further reason is that the railway equipment is not sufficient to bring food into important centers in adequate quantity.

And again until industries resume government revenues will continue low, and the government never had sover need of money than today.

Another article by Mr. Watson will be published tomorrow.

## Leader of Mexican Bandits Who Killed Americans in Chihuahua and One of the Victims.



COL. PABLO LOPEZ.

### INSULTS TO FLAG DENOUNCED BY I. N. C. LEADERS

Col. Sanborn and Col. Foreman  
Turn Annual Banquet Into  
Indignation Meeting.

W. J. WALLACE

U. S. TO GUIDE TORPEDOES  
FROM AEROS BY WIRELESS.



W. J. WALLACE

FAKE ORDERS BRING LOSSES  
TO BROKERS IN NEW YORK.

Some One Plays Trick Over Phone  
and Leaves Several Houses to  
Hold the Bag.

New York, Jan. 13.—(Special)—Some one or several of the thousands of persons who yearn for a rise in Midvale Steel and Ordnance stock played a trick on stock exchange houses today. Without even showing a cent, they got brokers to execute orders which resulted in losses of thousands of dollars. Detectives employed by the stock exchange are looking for the guilty person or persons.

The perpetrators of the trick did little more than damage the exchanges but little to the brokers' eyes. From various places up town they telephoned orders for the purchase of Midvale, explaining they would mail check, which would be found in the late afternoon or morning mail. The brokers asked for references. The references were supplied.

It was estimated that the aggregate amount of business exceeded 20,000 shares. The houses which executed the orders had several thousand shares on their hands at the close of business and the stock declined from 72½ to 71½. Officers of the exchange insisted that the guilty persons would be prosecuted.

The Hammond plans are now before the house of representatives, which concluded today its detailed consideration of the proposal to spend more than \$80,000,000 on improving the coast defenses within the next four years.

At a critical time in the revolution Washington had to contend with these men who never thought of justice or right or national honor, who wanted peace in order not to be inconvenienced."

The society adopted resolutions indorsing preparedness.

## BRYAN PRAISES WILSON'S STAND IN MEXICO CASE

Commoner Says That President  
Has Done Right to Oppose  
Intervention.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 13.—William J. Bryan, discussing the massacre in Mexico, said today:

"The demand for intervention in Mexico is in harmony with the general policy pursued by the Jingoos. They want war with somebody and seize upon the first excuse to call for war."

"I heartily commend the stand which the president is reported to have taken in this position. He represents the views of a large majority of the American people. Carranza has been recognized and will doubtless do his best to capture and punish those guilty of murdering Americans and other foreigners."

"There is no need for intervention and this country cannot intervene without losing all that has been gained in Latin America during the last half century."

If intervention was entered upon the Jingoos who are now demanding it they would demand annexation and we would be under suspicion until our forces were withdrawn."

PEACE AT ANY PRICE  
DATES BACK TO 1776.

Prof. Shepardson Tells of Troubles  
Washington Had to Contend  
With in Revolutionary Days.

Peace at any price people are not a product of this age alone. Prof. Francis Wayland Shepardson of the University of Chicago described how near they came, late in 1776, to spoiling the career of the Sons of the American Revolution, at a meeting of that organization last night at the Union League club.

"It was the peace at any price man," said Prof. Shepardson, "who signed the agreement brought to this country by Lord Howe that the king would pardon all who went back to the allegiance to England.

"At a critical time in the revolution Washington had to contend with these men who never thought of justice or right or national honor, who wanted peace in order not to be inconvenienced."

The society adopted resolutions indorsing preparedness.

5¢ & 10¢



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"Five Seconds From State St.  
OPEN SATURDAY TILL 12 P. M.

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GO and see what you

wish to purchase in furs; come to us, we

will sell you furs, good and better,

30% to 40% lower than

than you can purchase elsewhere.

Over 200 sets of latest style

made up within thirty days

from fresh skins received

from our trading stations in

the North.

Fisher Ermine

Cross Fox Alaska Sable

Silver Fox Otter

White Fox Beaver

Sitka Fox Mink

Russian Sable

BattleShip Gray Fox

Hudson Seal Coats

and all other stylish furs

made up in the latest fashion

style. No one can

compete with us in Chicago

on the class of furs we

carry.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Will send furs to any part of

the United States on approval;

pay express charges if not satisfactory

in every respect. Can be

returned at our expense. We

manufacture furs the year

round; also do general fur

repairing at lowest prices. All

correspondence answered

promptly.

HIRE

THRASHER HALL

to go with the

COMPANY.

He knows how

to get reparation

and indemnity.

Upon this question of

responsibility resting on the

agent for the killing of

the agent.

which may be obtained

by a determination

which Gen. Carrasco is

obligations toward

only.

Seek Protection

although it was repre-

sentation.

WILSON ST.  
PAT. ON M.  
NOT TO US

Says Murdered Am.<

Annual  
ary Sale  
GUINE

## WILSON STANDS PAT ON MEXICO; NOT TO USE ARMY

Says Murdered Americans Were  
Told of Bandit! Danger; Is-  
sues New Warning.

ARTHUR SEARS HENNING,  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—[Special.]—  
Despite the execution of the eighteen  
murderers in Mexico last Monday and the  
fact that others have been killed since  
then, President Wilson disclosed today  
that he intends to stand pat on his policy  
of "watchful waiting."

Speaking of the American victims of the  
Carranza outrage to Senator Sheppard  
& Sons and other callers today, the pres-  
ident said:

"They were specifically warned not to  
go into Mexico."

**Does Not Warrant War.**  
The president does not believe that the  
slaying of the American citizens, de-  
scribed by Secretary of State Lansing as  
a "dastardly crime," warrants armed  
intervention in Mexico by the United  
States.

He is not disposed to go farther than  
attempting Carranza to capture and pun-  
ish the murderers and, ultimately, to pay  
indemnity to the relatives of their vic-  
tims.

Mr. Wilson insists that Carranza  
should be given further opportunity to  
establish control over all parts of Mexico  
so that in the meantime Americans  
will not be compelled to leave the country.

**Congress Holds Whiplash.**

The president, according to Democratic  
leaders who consulted him today on the  
situation in Mexico, will not change his policy  
until he is compelled to do so by the express  
wishes of congress.

The indignation boiling over in con-  
gress has aroused the apprehension of ad-  
ministration officials, who admit that they  
would not be surprised were the legis-  
lature of the government to howl  
over the policy of "watchful waiting,"  
and force the president to send the army  
overseas to protect American citizens.

It is the opinion of the administration  
that the only way to avert a calamity  
is to make a single, definite move, and  
that the eyes of the world will be on the  
main features will be on the main single move.

The single move will be to spread out and full of  
looks to weigh less than a feather, and to  
be no idle advertisement, but to be  
a master, who can buy one's time, and if it  
is over, never mind, and if it is  
over, we will refund the  
cost of it.

**ENTION!**

weights and prices of a  
set of WRITTEN GUAR-  
ANTEE are cheap, quan-  
tity Weight MARKED  
DOWN TO

4 carats, \$100

4-1/2 carats, 85

3-1/2 carats, 60

1-1/2 carats, 54

3-1/2 carats, 50

4-1/2 carats, 48

1-1/2 carats, 45

3-1/2 carats, 42

4-1/2 carats, 39

3-1/2 carats, 36

4-1/2 carats, 33

3-1/2 carats, 31

4-1/2 carats, 28

3-1/2 carats, 25

4-1/2 carats, 22

3-1/2 carats, 20

4-1/2 carats, 18

3-1/2 carats, 15

4-1/2 carats, 12

3-1/2 carats, 10

4-1/2 carats, 8

3-1/2 carats, 6

4-1/2 carats, 4

3-1/2 carats, 2

4-1/2 carats, 1

3-1/2 carats, 0

4-1/2 carats, 0

## HOLLWEG OPENS REICHSTAG WITH 'VICTORY' SPEECH

Talks of Sacrifices Which Will Be Needed "After the War Has Been Won."

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—[By Wireless.]—After divine services in the Protestant cathedral and in the Catholic Church of St. Hedwig, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Prussian prime minister, opened to-day the new session of the Prussian parliament.

He read the speech from the throne in the traditional white hall of the castle, members of both houses of the Prussian parliament as well as the diplomats being present.

In the speech Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg first recalled the fact that at present a military conflict is going on on wide battlefields.

"As our enemies forced the war upon us," he said, "they must also bear the guilt of the responsibility of the nations of Europe continue to inflict wounds upon one another."

The prime minister said that Germany's enemies had planned to demoralize her by cutting her off from the transatlantic world, but that this had failed.

**Crops Will Save Germany.**

"Our agriculture," he added, "assures the sustenance of the nation. Relying on our own strength, on our industries, and on our trade, we can produce what we need for our defense. These maintain the millions of workers who have remained at home and they maintain our economic life, the life of the war. But above all things are the deeds of the nation in arms, filled with ineffaceable grandeur and heroism."

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg insisted on the fact that Germany, together with her faithful allies, not only resisted a world of enemies but carried her flag into the enemies' countries. He continued:

"We are, and always will be, proud, together with our other German brethren, that the old Prussian spirit has shown its impenetrable vitality and has added new immortal glory to the heroic deeds of our fathers and ancestors. Together with our kindred, we shall continue to turn the turning of the roads sure of victory. One thought fills us: to give all until the very last depths of the nation's power for the life and the safety of the nation."

**Asks Further Sacrifice.**

Concluding Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg said:

"To heal the wounds that have been inflicted, to make new life grow out of the gigantic deeds and sacrifices of the nation, will be the task of all of us as soon as a victorious peace has been won. Prussia has grown great surrounded by storm and she stands today unshaken in the midst of the storm. What her enemies can coercion is nothing but liberty based on order. The ties which unite Prussians have been forced to grow, if possible, stronger. These times of struggle and victory, God save Prussia also in the future and protect her as a strong support of the German empire. This is our trust and we shall continue our just fight until a good end."

The prime minister then announced that a bill will be presented increasing the income tax, as an increase of the state's receipts had become necessary. He conveyed the thanks of the king and emperor to those not only in Germany but also outside its boundaries who had contributed funds for this purpose. He added that new means will also be necessary to complete the net of Prussian railroads.

**DR. LIEBKNECHT EXPELLED BY GERMAN SOCIALISTS.**

"Continuous Gross Infractions of Party Disciplines" Given as Cause for Conviction Off?

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—[By wireless.]—By a vote of 100 to 82 the Socialists have been excommunicated from the Social Democratic party Dr. Karl Liebknecht for "continuous gross infractions of party discipline." The Overseas News agency announced today.

The Socialist parliamentary committee has elected Friedrich Ebert in place of Hugo Haase, who has resigned and left the committee.

The Socialist newspapers are discussing the question of whether another convention of the party shall be called. The majority of the papers consider the time inopportune.

**MINERS' FEDERATION VOTES TO OPPOSE CONSCRIPTION.**

Decision at London Meeting Is Unanimous—Will Await Government Action.

London, Jan. 13.—The Miners' Federation of Great Britain meeting in London today, resolved unanimously to oppose the bill for compulsory military service. The Federation empowered its president to call a further conference, in the event the bill becomes a law, to consider what additional steps should be taken.

**ESPEYS CREAM**  
REGD.

"The Cream Your Mother Used."

Prevent and rid yourself of chapped hands or face by the use of this standard Liquid Cream. Applied to the hands after washing removes all roughness and keeps them beautifully soft and smooth.

Especially recommended for the chafed and easily chapped skins of children.

Dries quickly; never sticky or greasy.

Sold everywhere for the next 50 years in bottles \$1.00

J. E. ESPEY  
1104 Wabash Ave., Chicago

## WHY NOT AMERICA DISARM? CHINA FURNISHES ANSWER.

BY CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY.  
All questions having to do with military or naval affairs will be answered in this column or, space lacking, by mail, provided a stamped envelope is sent.

A. D. F. writes: "Why should we not set an example to the world at the present time by disarming, rather than preparing, and thereby showing our abhorrence of the barbarism broken loose among the people of Europe, whom we formerly considered so civilized?"

REPLY.

If we want to follow the example of China we can do as you advocate. China has a population of approximately 400,000,000. She has resources of every kind. If she had prepared for war she would be stronger than the United States. Their possession has not prevented her policy of pacifism from putting her in her present helpless condition. There is no reason why we, growing in strength and wealth, should be any weaker to us than to China. There is probably less reason, because by nature we are an aggressive people, who exert hostilities, while the Chinese are not.

China, however, has not chosen to be prepared. She has chosen, on the whole, the line of passive resistance. The result is that not only has she lost the leadership of the world, but she is seriously interfered with by foreign nations.

Had we followed the same course some years ago, the members of Italian, France, and our government refused to press forward, Italy could have seized and occupied New Orleans, and gradually, by means of railway and trade concessions, obtained control of most of Louisiana.

This was practically what happened when Germany seized Tientsin, and gradually got control of most of Shantung province. Since then Japan, against China's protest, had invaded Korea, and the United States had invaded the Philippines. Following the analogy, had Italy seized New Orleans we might have protested as much as we pleased, but could not have prevented some country at war with Italy from leading in Louisiana and attacking the United States.

REPLY.

The last few weeks, there have been some rumors of a Russian invasion of Manchuria, and of the possibility of Russia or Italy by landing at one of the Black sea ports of Bulgaria. These rumors generally come from London or Rome. It is pretty well authenticated that Russia invaded Bulgaria and gradually, by means of railway and trade concessions, obtained control of most of Bulgaria's soil.

K. E. C. writes: "I see that you are interested in hearing from those who would like to get military training, and do not know how to go about it, and do not wish to give up business in order to go into the regular service."

FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The following official communication was issued by the war office:

In Artillery we executed on the positions along the road to Lille a violent bombardment that destroyed at several points the trenches and shelters of the enemy. Between the Somme and the Oise a German column, estimated at one regiment, was taken under fire at the moment of entering Lille.

In Artillery we executed on the positions along the road to Lille a violent bombardment that destroyed at several points the trenches and shelters of the enemy. Between the Somme and the Oise a German column, estimated at one regiment, was taken under fire at the moment of entering Lille.

REPLIES.

The best method for a person in your circumstances would be to enter some national guard organization, within the city, or in an infirmary, where one of the several regiments in the city will give you the desired opportunity, provided you can pass the physical examination. If interested in mounted work, there is the First Illinois cavalry, most of whose members are from the West. In addition there are three batteries, B, D, and E, in the city, the last two recently organized. All national guard organizations are glad to get men who have a real interest in military affairs.

REPLIES.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The war office to-day gave out the following report on western front operations:

Northwest of Armentieres an attack was repelled.

Early this morning the French repelled the attack in the Champagne. An attempted advance northeast of Lemesnil was repelled. An attack against a portion of the trenches captured by the Germans on Jan. 9 near Maisons de Champagne also failed.

Lieuts. Beelke and Innenmuller each shot down a British aeroplane, one northeast of Tourcoing, the other near Bapaume.

A third British aeroplane was shot down in an aerial fight near Roubaix, and a fourth was brought down by our defense guns near Ligny, northwest of Lille. Of the eight British officers on the four aeroplanes six were killed and two wounded.

CHARGES ENLISTMENT PLOT TO EMBROIL BRITAIN AND U.S.

Spring-Rice Disclaims Responsibility for Communications from Canadian Source.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—What British officials characterize as a plan to entangle them in complications over enlistments of Americans was reported to-day to the state department by the British embassy.

It was said a large number of letters from a fictitious address in Toronto, Canada, purporting to be signed by a major in the British army, have been mailed to the state department in the United States, urging them to enlist in the British army.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice today told Secy.

Lansing the British authorities disclaimed any responsibility for the communications.

GERMAN SOLDIER HELD AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 13.—Peter Mohr, a German soldier, who escaped from a French military prison in New France and was held by immigration authorities upon the vessel's arrival here today pending a decision as to the disposition of his case.

DEPUTY TOWER, in his article, said it was necessary to ask if the entente in general and Italy in particular had considered this part of the Teutonic allies.

"It cannot be denied that the fall of Mount Lovcen arrived at a time when Albanian affairs were being heatedly discussed in political circles as the result of an article by Deputy Andrea Torre in the *Corriere Della Sera*," says a dispatch to the Journal from Rome.

The article pointed out that Austria always aimed at northern Albania, while Bulgaria also desired Albania, being unable to get Kavala.

Deputy Torre, in his article, said it was necessary to ask if the entente in general and Italy in particular had considered this part of the Teutonic allies.

"It cannot be denied that the fall of Mount Lovcen has made a painful impression in Italy, the more so as Italy had frequently declared she would not tolerate the occupation of Lovcen by the Austrians in view of the strategic importance of that position.

THE SOCIALIST PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE HAS ELECTED FRIEDRICH EBERT IN PLACE OF HUGO HAASE, WHO HAS RESIGNED AND LEFT THE COMMITTEE.

THE SOCIALIST NEWSPAPERS ARE DISCUSSING THE QUESTION OF WHETHER ANOTHER CONVENTION OF THE PARTY SHALL BE CALLED. THE MAJORITY OF THE PAPERS CONSIDER THE TIME INOPPORTUNE.

MINERS' FEDERATION VOTES TO OPPOSE CONSCRIPTION.

DECISION AT LONDON MEETING IS UNANIMOUS—WILL AWAIT GOVERNMENT ACTION.

London, Jan. 13.—The Miners' Federation of Great Britain meeting in London today, resolved unanimously to oppose the bill for compulsory military service. The Federation empowered its president to call a further conference, in the event the bill becomes a law, to consider what additional steps should be taken.

## BRITAIN LOSES FOUR AIR CREWS ON WEST FRONT

German Fliers and Guns Bring Down Machines; Minor Attacks Reported.

Berlin reports four British aeroplanes shot down on the western front and the repulse of French attacks. Britain reports four aviators missing and Germans attacks reported. Paris reports successful artillery and mining actions.

BRITISH WAR REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The official announcement of the war office to-day:

On the night the enemy exploded a mine near Givry, following up the explosion by a bombing attack, which was driven back. Today there has been some hostile shelling about Glencourt, but on the whole it was quieter than usual along the entire front. Four of our aeroplanes sent out yesterday have not returned.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The following official communication was issued by the war office:

In Artillery we executed on the positions along the road to Lille a violent bombardment that destroyed at several points the trenches and shelters of the enemy. Between the Somme and the Oise a German column, estimated at one regiment, was taken under fire at the moment of entering Lille.

REPLIES.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The German war office to-day issued the following official statement:

Detachments of German patrols fought successful engagements at several places. Near Novo Selo, between the Oshanka and the Bessarabian front, the Russians were ejected from their advanced trenches.

REPLIES.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Italian liner *Giuseppe Verdi*, with about 600 passengers, sailed for Naples late today with her two three inch guns still mounted on her after deck. She was permitted to clear on the receipt of assurances that the pieces are to be used only for defense. Word came from Washington to-day that the *Verdi* had been sunk by a mine near Cagliari, and was being towed to safety.

REPLIES.

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BER



Royal Master-Model 10  
Price \$100

## Compare the Work and you will choose the Royal Typewriter

Some of the Big Firms who are using Royals

They got the facts

They know the Royal

*COMPARE the work done on the Royal Typewriter—put it to the deciding test of actual results.*

*Compare the ease with which the work is done—because of the personal-touch adjustment.*

*Compare the perfect presswork insured by Royal construction.*

*Compare the appearance of the work—the clean, clear, legible letters, the exact correct lines.*

*Compare the increased efficiency of the operator—because more work and better work is done with less effort.*

*Compare the time saved by the operator through the mechanical responsiveness of the Royal.*

*Compare the money saved through the ending of excessive repairs—the money saved because the Royal doesn't have to be "laid off."*

*Compare the life of the Royal—the long life built into it because it is invented, designed and built to be a true visible typewriter in construction as well as in operation.*

Get the facts. Know the Royal. Telephone or write for a demonstration now. This places you under no obligation and helps you to "compare the work" in your own surroundings and your own working conditions.

*Compare the greater value of your investment in the Royal—the enduring value in a machine which is not built to be sold with the understanding that it will have to be "traded-out" in two or three years.*

*Compare the simplicity of the Royal—a typewriter which writes, which bills and charges, which types cards for index or file, without a single extra attachment.*

*Compare the record of the Royal—thousands upon thousands of earlier models in constant use today after many years of service and still giving satisfaction.*

## ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, INC.

Thos. Church Bldg., 32 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Phone Randolph 207

Branches and Agencies the World Over

"Compare the Work"

# The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1906, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All undivided articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

## TRIBUNE CIRCULATION FOR SEVEN DECEMBERS

	Daily	Sunday
1908	171,032	1908 ..... 296,816
1909	174,074	1909 ..... 300,009
1910	234,111	1910 ..... 357,845
1911	236,226	1911 ..... 363,465
1912	246,061	1912 ..... 366,977
1913	259,958	1913 ..... 392,564
1914	318,761	1914 ..... 324,800
1915	354,520	1915 ..... 558,396
Growth in 7 years	163,488	Growth in 7 years ..... 261,580
All figures for six months ending Sept. 30, 1915.		

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

## PREPARE OR DISARM.

It is reported that Representative Hay has broken with the president on defense plans and will oppose increases of the army.

This would be quite consistent with the record of Hay, who has had more to do with blocking intelligent measures for the betterment of the national land defense than any man in congress.

What should be impressed upon the country at this time is that Hay, in spite of his record, was put at the head of the military affairs committee of the house, where he could do the maximum of harm, by the Democratic organization and presumably without energetic protest from the president. His inability and unwillingness to deal fairly and competently with the urgent problems it is the duty of his committee to consider and legislate upon are notorious, yet he was returned to his chairmanship deliberately and in the face of the demand of the nation for adequate measures for the strengthening of the national defense.

That offense is chargeable directly to the leaders of the Democratic organization, although we are confident the overwhelming majority of the rank and file of the party favor adequate defense and the substantial increase of both army and navy.

It is time for the Democrats to get rid of Hay unless they intend to espouse the cause of unpreparedness. He represents the worst type, for it presents a false front.

If we are to be a nonresistant nation, let us admit it and junk the navy, disband the army, and make ready to turn the other cheek.

If not, let us deal with defense honestly and with knowledge and determination.

## A MAGAZINE TO BE WELCOMED.

The first number of a new magazine, the *Military Historian and Economist*, edited by A. L. Conger and H. M. Johnston, has just issued from the Harvard University Press. "We believe," the editor writes, "that war almost inevitably arises from the clash of conflicting economic interests, a fact somewhat neglected hitherto both in theoretical literature and in the actual conduct of war." The magazine consequently will stress the economic factors of international disputes.

This sort of journal will fill a need in the United States. Prof. Johnston is one of the ablest and soundest thinkers on war in this country. With him are allied other experts. From the material in the first number it may be judged that America has now a military and economic magazine which will be able to interpret international events and our own past history in terms of enlightened Americanism.

If its publication is an indication that Americans are beginning to think in terms wider than the country in which they live, its appearance should be the signal for special rejoicing.

## PAN-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

The president's recent proposals for a pan-American alliance ought to be one of the chief subjects of consideration at this session of congress. Their consideration should not be evaded or delayed. When the chief executive puts forth so far-reaching a program and urges so striking a departure from our tradition of isolation congress cannot afford to let the impression go forth to the world that the president speaks for the nation, unless congress is ready to accept the proposals and proceed to put them into effect. Of course, congress is not ready. It could not properly enter into so revolutionary an enterprise until full discussion had taken place and something in the nature of a mandate obtained from the people.

But a debate in congress would stimulate public consideration of our relations with Latin America and would serve also to remind foreign governments and peoples that pan-Americanism, in the form of an alliance, at least, is not yet a North Americanism.

Indeed, most Americans who have given any attention to the perils and responsibilities of alliances and especially those—there are a few—who have realized the differences between Latin America and North America, their peoples, their history, their economic conditions, their social characters, their codes, ideals, sentiments, will need a great deal more than the president's available generalizations to reconcile them to an all-American alliance.

Mr. Wilson's disposition, if we may infer such a disposition from his utterances on our relations with the outside world, seems to be to make our foreign policy primarily altruistic. From this point of view an alliance of the United States with all South and Central America is explainable. But if we are to consider our own interests and our own safety we shall not enter into any such guarantee as he ardently urges without a more substantial quid pro quo than is to be found on the surface of his program.

If Mr. Wilson thinks such an alliance can be anything but a fraud without an enormous expansion of our navy and army, he is indulging in self-deceit to a degree we had thought only Mr. Bryan and his school of pacifists could be capable of. If he is willing to involve us in and commit us to the complications which the development of all South American states is certain to create for generations to come he has less foresight and more unimaginative optimism than any previous American statesman.

The responsibilities morally imposed upon us by the Monroe doctrine, we suspect, impress Mr. Wilson heavily. Perhaps that is why he is ready

to put forth the tremendous project of a pan-American alliance. Certainly we need to reassess the potentialities of our relations with Latin America. But not in the mood of inexpensive altruism which seems to take possession of some of our leading men when they discuss the nation's foreign policy. An alliance so wide in its scope, so heterogeneous in its composition, so serious in its commitments is, we feel confident, unlikely of acceptance by American opinion until its advantages become more evident and its perils and burdens less evident than they now appear.

## WHAT IS NEEDED IN MEXICO.

We suspect that the American error with regard to Mexico has been one of enlargement of difficulties. A generous humanitarianism in the first place conceived the possibility of a self-governing Mexican democracy, although knowing that Mexico was a three layer cake without the second layer, a thin coating of aristocracy imposed upon a thick layer of ignorance without the sustaining inner layer of a self-respecting, self-sustaining middle class.

We not only got this idea but we got the idea that intervention to close the books of the miserable republic would be enormously costly. That, in fact, was what made this nation hesitate. The thought of good American lives being spent in the conquest of Mexico was abhorrent.

We have consulted timidity and have been given its consequences. If this nation were anything like it ought to be Mexico would be subservient to decent impulses or it would cease to exist. A competent intervention could go through Mexico like a whirlwind.

That poor, miserable little weakling of a nation has asked the United States to stand tolerant of the atrocities it commits or endure its wrath—and we have been afraid. That is the true and simple statement of facts.

Mexicans are capable of submitting to government. They are not capable of making government. That has to be made for them. It is no use to consult fine fancies of what democracy ought to be. It is to the purpose only to ask what Mexico is.

The Cubans are altogether a better human breed than the Mexicans and yet we recognize that Cuba can govern itself only under restrictions—that if it does not behave it will have armed forces of the United States on the island to see that it does behave. And Cuba is comparatively quiet and comparatively inoffensive.

We have consulted a policy of timidity with regard to Mexico and are paying for it. There was a time when the Mexicans, although they despised Americans, feared Texans. The Texans were Americans of a different breed. They resented injury and they resented it quickly and they made it costly.

The truth is that we have few doubts as to what our duty is regarding Mexico but many as to our ability to perform that duty. The predominant doubt is our disengagement and afford Mexico its opportunity.

It is time for the Democrats to get rid of Hay unless they intend to espouse the cause of unpreparedness. He represents the worst type, for it presents a false front.

If we are to be a nonresistant nation, let us admit it and junk the navy, disband the army, and make ready to turn the other cheek.

If not, let us deal with defense honestly and with knowledge and determination.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

*Motto: How to the Line, let the quiet fall where they may.*

## HEALTH HINTS.

If you must sneeze, first go to bed and twixt the sheets insert your head.

The Indian, when he had to spit, spat on himself, which settled it.

Wear rubbers. Though your feet look worse, less lovely is the shining bunion.

Don't yawn. Perchance within the gape some coccuses their course will shape.

Watch where you step, or you'll be bit by something if you tread on it.

A feel-bag worn what time you cough may save another's taking-off.

About the booze don't argue-bargue: alcohol's only good for gangle.

The Line alone is safe—Great Heaven, it's the next thing to Dr. Evans!

W. R.

IT seems never to occur to the innumerable citizens who call up a newspaper shop to inquire how cold the weather is—especially during a zero snap—seems never to occur to them to buy a thermometer and hang it outside a window.

*Curious Adventures of Martine's Satellites*

(From the Wilmington, Ill., Advocate.)

A total eclipse of the moon will be visible Jan. 10. If the time from the moment the moon enters the half shadow or penumbra to the moment the phenomena will last five hours.

QUESTIONED concerning her support of Col. Roosevelt in 1912, Miss Adams replied, "He was not talking like this then." But he would have "talked like this" if there had been occasion. Our imperishable leader has not changed a hair.

## HAVE A CHAIR!

Sir: We are still sitting by the President. H. U. F.

THE honor system does not seem to work better south of the Rio Grande than north of it.

WHAT'S THE JOKE?

(From the *Journal*, Wilmington, Ill.)

One death has already resulted. It is a continual sight to the police and physicians hurrying from place to place in the city, posting up warning signs.

HOW'D YOU like to be in the Congressional chambers when the wind was blowing from Senator Stone's direction?

PUTTING 'EM TO SLEEP.

Sir: According to a news item the "Chicago Choral society" will give a concert in the near future. Was it the idea to convey to the public that the above society is an aesthetic organization?

H.

TYPE metal is cheap and white paper is still precarious, which may explain why he is constantly referred to as "Former President Theodore Roosevelt."

OLD STUFF?

Patience at Nisk.

A MAN was talking the German tongue,

And he talked it long and loud;

The Serb was waiting an hour or so

When the rain broke out of the cloud.

Both were drenched and their shoes were filled

With rain and wet and grip.

But still they stood on the sidewalk broad

Awaiting the magic tip.

The night came on and the stars came out,

And still the men stayed on.

And one he talked till his tongue was sore

And the night had come and gone.

The policeman passed on his morning rounds

And looked at the tired Serb.

Who waited a day and a night as well

For that long lost German verb. F. C. K.

Last night friend wife, in fresh air frenzy,

Threw open the window and in flew envy. N. H. P.

Sir: My son, aged 10, worked out the following: "The New Jer-U-Salem." C. E. L.

"GO away, he would shrill with a Sooth, brat that would make Harry Lauder envious."—Motor Age.

Envious, indeed. Even Harry couldn't put a bar on that.

SUPERFLUOUS INFORMATION.

(From the Rockford Star.)

Notice: I will not be responsible for any debauch Am not married. E. D. ELLIOTT AUSTIN.

"WE WIN follow only a leader whom we know stands for them"—Declaration of the Progressives.

Who wrote the declaration, Bill White? We didn't know he was that kind of whoromist.

WHAT'S DE YER WEAR?

Every morn he dictates whresses.

Every morn, at half-past nine;

For the Boss the notion pleases

That some day he'll make the Link.

If he does, through much instilling,

Hand the laurel wreath to me,

Cause you couldn't read his writing.

On the level, B. L. T. S. TANCO.

NATIONAL Order of F. L. E. A. S. International amphitheater?—Convention announcement.

No place for loopheads think I. J. O.

A SCANT THREE IS COMPOSED OF A BARE TWO AND A SPARE ONE.

Sir: In the current issue of Scribner's there is a description of the torpedoing of a passenger boat and the leaving of the passengers in small boats. In this description is the following: "In the distance, another boat paddled with a scant three." Just how many is or are a "scant three"?

W. T. R.

MR. SLAUGHTER is on the board of trade.

Of the lamb: "Lead me to him!"

AN MOT COUVERT A PROPOS DE LA SANTE.

Si vous avez un malheur,

Taisez vous, c'est de rigueur.

E. F. S.

A COOL plunge and a ride to work in a fresh air—thats the stuff these snappy mornings.

A. SELESTINE'S Suggestion.

Sir: If the difficulty of deciding between the Gushogring and the Graphone becomes too great, why not go fifty-fifty with them and call the Linia for Feb. 19 the Gushograph?

F. D. H.

REFERENCE is made to the de facto government in Mexico. Should it not

WONDER  
ME?"

## BAPTISTS PLAN CITY TEMPLE ON IMMANUEL SITE

Project \$500,000 Ten Story  
Building at Twenty-third  
and Michigan Avenue.

IN THE REV. W. B. NORTON,  
Baptist church, at Twenty-third  
and Michigan avenue, is to  
change its name to the City temple. The  
new building will be torn down and a  
new ten story building with an audi-  
tiorium seating nearly 3,000 and several  
small halls in it, will be erected.

The plan was formally indorsed last  
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tist organizations of Chicago came to-  
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**Will Raise \$500,000 Fund.**  
The Rev. Johnston Myers, for twenty  
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The purpose of the new building is the  
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Baptist denomination and the serving of  
temples and religious organizations so  
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**Churches May Join.**

Representatives of the First Baptist  
church were present. The Trinity Meth-  
odist Episcopal church at Thirtieth street  
and Indiana avenue is considering the  
plan of uniting its interests with the new  
temple.

In Walter Mathews presided and  
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Globe, Scott & Co.; Frank O'Brien,  
John Niven for the laymen and the  
Rev. Julian E. Thomas of Austin for the  
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**Marshall Field III. Made  
Guardian of Kinsmen.**

Appointed Custodian of Property  
of Henry and Gwendolyn Field,  
now in Southampton, England.

Property valued at \$800,000 belonging to  
Henry and Gwendolyn Field was placed  
in the custody of his brother, Marshall  
Field III, of 1300 Lake Shore drive, by  
John Niven in the Probate court yes-  
terday. In addition to being made cu-  
stodian of the property, Mr. Field also  
had the care of his brother's  
both of whom were deceased.

Henry Field, who was divided equally  
between Henry and Gwendolyn, by their  
brother Marshall Field II, is entirely in  
the care of Marshall Field III.

Following the death of the children's  
wife, Mrs. Maudlin Drummond, in  
January, 1915, or was  
to permit boats going  
out South Street street.

**Boat During  
Winter.**

—To the Friend of the  
Court if the Goodrich  
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### LANDIS' SHADOW HITS BERTSCHE, BUT IT PASSES

Judge Asks About \$2,000  
Kerby Assets; Barney Says  
It Went to Detectives.

It began to look like Leavenworth for  
"Barney" Bertsche yesterday. In the  
newspaper story of his life he wrote,  
quite ingeniously, how he took \$2,000 out  
of the \$20,000 of which James Kerby was  
"tricked" by John Strode and his  
group of wire tappers.

"Barney" had just finished a foreclosed  
term for bribing police officers and  
there seemed a chance that his pardon  
would divide to a vacation between  
Joliet and Leavenworth when Judge K.  
M. Landis of the federal court sent what  
is known as a "summons" to "Barney" to explain  
what became of the \$2,000.

Part of Kirby Assets.  
Judge Landis, in issuing the subpoena  
to Deputy Marshal Thomas Sheehan Jr.,  
said that the \$2,000 is a part of the Kirby  
assets and should be turned over to the  
debtors.

His dressing room at McVicker's the-  
ater yesterday Bertsche admitted that he  
had \$2,000 in his pocket when he  
got it.

"But I've got now," he said. "Don't  
get the idea that I have any money.  
This trouble cost me \$30,000, and I still  
owe \$4,000."

Where the Money Went.  
But this fact wouldn't help in the fed-  
eral court, it was explained to the "king  
of the crooks."

"But I've served my time for paying  
off the police," he said.

"All right," said the reporter. "But  
this is a federal offense. The judge wants  
to know what became of that money."

"O. K.," said Bertsche. "I can explain that  
all right. I paid \$1,000 of it to Halpin  
and the other \$1,000 to Walter O'Brien.  
See? Like I told you, I done time for  
that."

And "Barney" rayed.

**SUES KAY WOOD FOR \$20,000**

**"K. Roberts" Is Plaintiff, But De-  
fendant Says He Doesn't Know  
Whether It's Man or Woman.**

To the disinterested observer there ap-  
pears to be dissension in the household of  
Charles A. Eastman, twenty-first birthday  
yesterday, general manager of the J. M.  
Tat. Warehouse company, 3701 South  
Ashland avenue. In the personal column  
of the "Tribune" want ads this morning  
appears the following:

**"K. Roberts" WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE  
for any acts or omissions of  
any one other than myself. C. A. EASTMAN**

487 Greenawood.

A reporter called up the Eastman res-  
idence last night. Mr. Eastman was  
not home, nor was his wife. The reporter  
was told that he was away on a business  
trip.

On March 1, 1911, Miss McKinlay, on  
turning from Europe, met Gabriel Rosen-  
thal in New York. Twelve days later, on  
March 13, Rosenthal's twenty-first birthday,  
they were married. On that same day Rosenthal  
received a \$10,000 legacy from his father.  
Fifty thousand dollars more await him, \$40,000 of it when  
he is 30 years old and the remainder when  
he graduates next month.

"When do you expect him home?" asked  
the reporter.

**Doesn't Face Music.**

"I don't know," Mrs. Eastman replied.  
He did not come home to dinner tonight  
because of business. Perhaps that want  
had something to do with it. If he is  
going to be that way I shall have to  
take some steps to protect my daughter  
and myself."

Then you think the want ad is directed  
at you?"

"Think! I know it is," was the answer.  
Mr. Eastman could not be located.

On the special record of Chicago  
police, however, Gabriel Rosenthal is  
not listed.

**He Starts on Down Grade.**

When he had accomplished this he  
soon sought out a life of crime and  
gambler. Your oratrix soon found herself without money  
and unable to continue attending the  
social functions to which she had formerly  
been so welcome."

"When did he start?" asked the reporter.

"I don't know," Mrs. Eastman replied.  
He did not come home to dinner tonight  
because of business. Perhaps that want  
had something to do with it. If he is  
going to be that way I shall have to  
take some steps to protect my daughter  
and myself."

## JAPAN GAINING STRENGTH WHILE EUROPE FIGHTS

Writer Says War Leaves Nippon Free to Make Position Secure in the Far East.

BY OSCAR KING DAVIS.  
SHANGHAI, China, Dec. 6.—It may be that there are places in the arctic or antarctic regions, or perhaps among the smaller islands of the south seas, where the war in Europe has not had a blinding effect, and where it is not the everlasting and absorbing subject of conversation. There may be contented and happy individuals in the remote regions of central Asia who have never even heard of the war. But there can be no question as to its disturbing effect upon the minds and operations of the people all along this great stretch of Pacific coast, from the northernmost corner of Japan to the tip of the Malay peninsula.

Japan was hit hard at first, and there was great wailing and depression, especially in the coast ports. There was much the same immediate effect upon Japan's silk trade that there was upon the American cotton trade. Silk is one of the chief industries in Japan and the sudden closing of the European markets produced a great hardship upon a large industry.

Commerce at First Affected.

In other ways, also, Japanese commerce was affected, and the local curio trade was almost at a standstill for a good many months. The tourist business had been a very important factor in several ways, and it was brought practically to a standstill for the chief part of Japan's tourist business was with tourists making the trip around the world. Of course, the Japanese tourists, along with the survivors of the war, had complaints from Japan naturally followed.

But that depression has disappeared now, and Japan is prosperous and happy again. And her new prosperity is due largely to the war.

The silk trade has revived, and the European markets are again taking a large part of the customary supply, while the American market is taking increased quantities. The tourist business has not recovered, but these are very minor matters compared with the very large new business in arms and munitions and general war supplies.

Boss Big Profit in Supplies.

The Japanese government spent something on its small participation in the war and the capture of Tsingtao. But it has already profited by that capture, and its ultimate profit will be immeasurably greater.

It is in the business of furnishing war supplies that the Japanese are finding their new prosperity. Six or eight months ago there was evident depression and stagnation all over Japan. Today almost every village, one passes on a railway journey from Shimomosaki to Tokio, shows from two to half a dozen busy factories with clouds of smoke pouring from their smokestacks.

Money is easy in Japan, and the rate of interest is going down. It is now lower than usual, and capital is available for new enterprises under conditions considerably more favorable than heretofore. Japan is even talking about taking shares in foreign loans, and its gold balance in London is growing by leaps and bounds.

Chinese Business at Standstill.

The situation in China is not nearly so satisfying to the Chinese. There is no compensation for the disturbance of business that requires to be paid, which has not yet been overcome. It was the war and the complete absorption of the European powers in it that furnished the opportunity to Japan to undertake her aggression on China of last winter and spring. And it is the same which is giving Japan the further opportunity to complete her domination of China if she wishes.

With the war ends Japan will find herself better financially, commercially, and territorially.

**HUB GIVES CASH REWARDS TO ITS FAITHFUL WORKERS.**

First Retail House in Chicago to Adopt Plan Makes Its Annual Distribution to Employees.

The Hub, Henry C. Lytton & Sons, made its annual cash distribution to its employees last night. This plan of rewarding its employees has been in use for the last twenty years. The Hub was the first retail house in Chicago to inaugurate such a system.

The amounts received by the various employees are based upon a percentage of their yearly salary. A special gift of \$500 is given to those who have been in the service two years.

The participation begins with the second year and increases annually. Already eight employees had received the \$500 and this year two more received \$200 each—Jacob Heilmann, head bookkeeper, and E. C. Monti, one of the head salesmen. Six or eight others will follow along within the next two or three years.

The work of making the changes will begin at the company's shop at once.

**THE FAIR**  
THE STORE of TODAY and TOMORROW  
STATE, ADAMS & DEARborn 616, CHICAGO PRIVATE EXCHANGES 31

We Extend a Cordial Invitation to All Golfers to Visit Our

**Indoor Golf School**

Under the Personal Supervision of

**Tom Vardon**

Special attention given to ladies. Season tickets, individual, or six and twelve lesson books may be had at reasonable rates.

**LESSONS GIVEN BY APPOINTMENT**

Course to begin on Dec. 1st—open daily—no extra charge for golf school.

### THE DAY IN CONGRESS

#### Senate.

Met at noon.  
Senator Stone submitted statement from secretary of commerce regarding munition and other exports.

Senator Lewis introduced resolution to authorize use of army and navy in restoring peace in Mexico as they are being used in Haiti and Nicaragua.

Senator Harding introduced a resolution to encourage teaching of Spanish in public schools.

Senator Sherman assailed the tariff and the administration policies.

Senator McCumber introduced a resolution to instruct the president to call a convention of nations to draft international laws, provide international peace and disarmament.

Adjourned at 4:30 o'clock until noon Friday.

#### House.

Met at noon.  
Representative Harrison, Mississippi, rebuked representatives for criticizing administration's foreign policy and made plea for harmony.

In speech on Mexican situation Representative Steverson, Texas, defended administration's recognition of Carranza and said time had come for the pan-American union to restore peace in Mexico.

Representative Bennett, Indiana, spoke in favor of a thirty-five-foot channel in the Ohio River to reduce the lack of room available for freight congestion there.

The mineral leasing bill was debated further without action.

Representative Moore of West Virginia introduced a resolution for armed interference in Mexico.

Adjourned at 3 p.m. to noon Friday.

## MOOSE DODGE MAYOR-LUNDIN

(Continued from first page.)

with the Brundage-Weber-Hoffman-Gallop "middle of the road," by which it was almost certain they would land in the fusion movement for a general enlisting of the city hall branches.

**None Hot Ward Rights.**

It was decided at the conference, held behind locked doors, that all the members in the new camp should first devote their energies to the defeat of all Thompson-Lundin aldermanic candidates. Five of the wards were particularly discussed.

In the Seventh the Deneen-West forces bind themselves to vote for Ald. Kimball, elected as an independent, for reelection, and in return the Progressives and Ald. Merriam "covenant to forget" their past prejudices and support Ald. West for national committee man.

Kimball is one of the aldermen who refused to vote on all matters in the council with Mayor Thompson. He was early marked for slaughter by the hall.

The Progressives, also in this ward, which is the home ward of Ald. Merriam, agree to support Isaac N. Powell for ward committeeman against the Thompson-Lundin entry.

**Back-Dempsey, Ray.**

In the Twenty-eighth they agree to work hand-in-hand, first for the reelection of Ald. Dempsey, a Moose. The "Progs" agree to throw all their strength behind Joseph Elias for ward committeeman.

In the Thirteenth the new coalition is to stand solidly behind Ald. Frank H. Ray and the "Progs" bind themselves to support whoever the Deneen men trot out for ward committeeman. Ray is one of the aldermen who is persona non grata with the kitchen cabinet at the hall. He recently told of the alleged threats of the city hall to put him out of business if he didn't perform according to program.

In the Twenty-seventh ward the Deneen men agreed to support Ald. Watson, independent, for reelection, and the "Progs" agree to support whoever the Deneen men vote for ward committeeman. Judge Victor Arnold is the present Deneen committeeman, but he will not seek reelection.

**Schedule for Tax Levy.**

The scheme on which the tax would be levied follows:

		Per cent of tax.	Class I	Class II	Class III
Amount			1	2	3
\$10,000 to \$25,000	...1	2	3½	4	5
\$25,000 to \$50,000	...1½	3	4½	5½	6
\$50,000 to \$75,000	...2	4	5½	6½	7½
\$75,000 to \$100,000	...2½	5	6½	7½	8½
\$100,000 to \$125,000	...3	6	7½	8½	9½
\$125,000 to \$150,000	...3½	7	8½	10	12
\$150,000 to \$175,000	...4	8	10	12½	15
\$175,000 to \$200,000	...4½	9	11	13	16
\$200,000 to \$250,000	...5	10	12	14	17
\$250,000 to \$300,000	...5½	11	13	15	18
\$300,000 to \$400,000	...6	12	14	16	20
\$400,000 to \$500,000	...6½	13	15	17	22
\$500,000 to \$600,000	...7	14	17½	20	25
Over \$600,000	...8	15	20	25	30

## SHERMAN URGES HEAVIER TAXES ON THE WEALTHY

### Wants Higher Levy on Larger Incomes and a Federal Inheritance Tax.

(By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—[Special]—A graduated inheritance tax on large fortunes, and an increase of the tax on the incomes of the rich were advocated by Senator Sherman of Illinois today in a speech on Mexican situation.

The senator, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for president, attacked the Democratic revenue legislation as a failure in results and inequitable in the burden imposed on the taxpayers. He asserted that the administration now seeks to make the burden more inequitable by extending the income tax to persons of small means without increasing the super-tax on large incomes.

**Calls Income Tax Unjust.**

"The proposal to increase the rates of taxation on individual and corporation incomes is made by the secretary of the treasury," Senator Sherman said. "The exemptions of \$3,000 for single and \$4,000 for married persons, it is suggested, could be reduced to \$1,000 and \$1,500, respectively, without hardship. The tax, it is further intimated, could begin at \$10,000 or \$15,000 instead of \$20,000, as proposed by the present law."

"The spirit of the income law would suggest that the increased revenue be had by not only lowering the limit for the super-tax, but raising the rates."

**Urge Inheritance Tax.**

"Great Britain derives about \$125,000,000 annually from inheritance taxes. Nearly all of the nations of continental Europe make this a source of revenue. The wealth of this country is over \$150,000,000,000, and it is constitutional to tax inheritance on wills. It is a proper power for excise taxes. Estates can be classified so that smaller ones will be exempted. Much the same reason ought to pertain an inheritance tax as that found in an income tax. After the living shall have been passed estates ought to become a source of revenue for the government emergencies. The present tax has already been set in direct taxation by the John Edward Smith, recently extended to \$100,000,000 and can be collected annually from an inheritance tax. An equal division of this with the states would collect from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 for the government; it is the price the people pay for a democratic administration."

**He Humanized the whole line.**

Mr. Punch, the elf, showed people how to use Mr. Punch, the tool. Then he introduced the 1499 tools. Others had said that "1500 good tools" could not be popularized.

**What have others been telling you?**

George Batten Company  
Advertising  
Continental and Commercial Bank Building  
New York CHICAGO BOSTON

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

## BRISTOL CAFE GETS BACK ITS REVOKED PERMIT

Mayor Restores License of Place Owned by Ed Weiss, Once Red Light King.

Ed Weiss, former keeper of several restaurants in the old red light district, regained his license yesterday for the Bristol cafe, 600 South Halsted street.

Chief Healey's permit was issued in the name of Louis Golden, the owner this year, but Chief Healey's memorandum for its return said plainly that Weiss is the proprietor of the place. This is the first time that the ownership has been clearly established in any city record, as heretofore Weiss had hidden behind some one else. When the cafe was opened a year ago the applicant for the license was Joseph L. Stevens, who denied that Weiss was connected with him in any way.

Operated by Ed Weiss. "This saloon is known as the Bristol and is operated by Ed Weiss," said the chief's letter to the mayor. "Weiss and Golden called upon me, accompanied by several reputable citizens, and stated that if the license is restored the place will be conducted strictly in accordance with the laws, ordinances, and police regulations."

In an interview Chief Healey said the "reputable citizens" who called on him did not accompany Weiss and that he could not recall their names. This fitted in with a rumor that the restoration had been effected by Mayor Thompson and that Chief Healey had not even dictated the letter sent to the mayor on the subject.

Boycotted on Lyle's Charge.

The Bristol license was revoked Dec. 30, but the order was not served on the cafe management until Jan. 3. This led to the rumors that political influence was serving to save the place. The revocation was ordered because of the complaints of the Englewood Law and Order League that the Sunday closing law had been violated by the proprietors. John H. Lyle, attorney for the league, was in Springfield yesterday and is expected to protest against the mayor's action when he returns today.

The mayor revoked the saloon license of the Englewood 2025 West Van Buren street, at the request of Chief Healey that he had engineered the theft of \$4,000 pounds of brass from a freight car on the side of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad at Springfield avenue two weeks ago. Roehr was said to have had four motor trucks and several men to do the job.

## HEATED TILT IN THE HOUSE ON FILIPINO HOME RULE

Senate of Tennessee Accuses Island Representative of Collecting Fund for Legislative Work.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—When Representative Austin, Republican, of Tennessee, appeared in the house today that he, Queson, the Philippine resident commissioner, was the leader of a "Philippines home rule movement and custodian and for influencing legislation, then he had a heated tilt with the speaker, indignantly denied the allegation in speech that day, made no applause.

Mr. Austin replied, naming Newton G. Gilbert, former vice-governor of the Philippines, as authority for his statement.

Austin said Queson had been collecting money from working people in the Philippines, saying he needed it for favorable legislation. Mr. Gilbert, Austin added, had said Queson told him he once banished fifty-seven members of Congress in order to influence them.

"It is not true," Mr. Queson shouted.

Fin "Old Newsboys'" Day.

Old newsboys will congregate in the hall of the Elks this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Costumes to be worn, including

theatricals, dances, and the like.

Master of ceremonies and entertainment.

Reservations, \$1.00.

Gen. Agt. F. D. P. 1000 Chicago.

Phone Wabash 5884.

Something This Winter

Quebec and spend a happy

vacation in the winter.

Quebec, Canada, with the citadel

and the surrounding

scenery of undying charm.

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## \$2,236,192 SET AS A FAIR PRICE FOR AUTOMATIC

Council's Phone Engineer Revamps Original Estimate in Report to Committee.

Kempster B. Miller, special engineer for the council committee on gas, oil, and electric light, believes \$2,236,192 a fair price for the Chicago Telephone company to pay for the automatic telephone plant.

In a supplemental report yesterday he gave this figure as a substitute for his original estimate of \$1,141,592, the change being explained by additional information furnished him by the Bell company after President B. E. Sunny had questioned his figures. Mr. Sunny's contention at that time was that the plant was worth \$4,872,000 to his company.

Having reached this stopping point the committee agreed to meet next Monday evening to consider the report of the attorney who has been endeavoring to have the form of an ordinance adopted for the proposed sale. Walter L. Miller, representing Mayor Thompson, and Corporation Counsel Ettmann and Stephen A. Foster, counsel for the committee, will try to agree upon a final draft of the measure before that time.

**Miller Explains Figures.**

Mr. Miller's conclusions were set forth as follows:

"If all the property which I conceive to be useful to the Chicago Telephone company could be put into service immediately, my estimate of its value would be \$2,605,472. Of this total the representatives of the Chicago Telephone company disagree on but two items aggregating \$20,374, thus bringing their total of the value of the useful property (to which I do not agree) up to \$2,584,898."

Miller based all his calculations on reducing to present worth the value of all property having only deferred usefulness, thus bringing my total of \$2,605,472 down to \$2,236,192, which is my best estimate of the present value of this physical property to the Chicago Telephone company.

"Of this amount \$704,184 is the value which the Chicago Telephone company expects to get from the sale of the property it cannot use, the remainder, \$1,632,008 being the present value of the property which the company will put into use in giving telephone service and which, therefore, is the amount that I believe should be taken into consideration in fixing telephone rates."

**Change in Tunnel Figures.**

The original figures came from Mr. Miller's original figures came in the value of the right to use space in the freight tunnels for cables. His first estimate of this

value was \$65,000 and his revised figures were as follows:

For meeting requirements of regular telephone growth	\$4,000
For facilitating disposal and maintenance of cables during subway construction	11,000
For repairing conduit damaged by subway construction	22,400
For additional river crossings	50,000
Total	\$87,000
Mr. Sunny's estimate of the value of these rights was \$1,085,000.	

When Attorney Fisher argued strongly that the ordinance should contain the provision that the Chicago Telephone company shall be allowed to add to its capital account (of which rates are based) in the event of a sale, the committee appeared to agree with him, although no vote was taken.

Ralph M. Shaw, attorney for the bondholders of the Automatic, asked that no amount less than \$3,000,000 be included in the ordinance. He said Mr. Sunny told him that a lower figure would not be acceptable to the Chicago Telephone company.

**LINCOLN RELIC COLLECTOR PRAISES LIBRARY EXHIBIT.**

Dr. B. J. Cigrand of Batavia urges All to See Records Brought Here by "The Tribune."

Dr. B. J. Cigrand of Batavia, national president of the American Flag Day association, and a collector of Lincoln manuscripts, has urged that the exhibit being assembled at the public library under the auspices of The Tribune, and urged the citizens to see it when it is ready for public inspection.

## AFFINITY FLAT POISON CLEW

Woman Who May Be Wife No. 2 of Thomas Given to Sheriff's Care.

## GRAND JURY INQUIRY

Joseph A. Thomas, whose wife died from poisoning, is under close police surveillance, and Mrs. Lillian Wykel-Thomas, who admits being his "affinity" but is suspected of being wife No. 2, was taken in custody yesterday and held secretly as a witness.

Coroner Hoffman plans to take the "affinity" and six other witnesses before the grand jury this morning.

Late in the evening a petition was filed in the Circuit court for a writ of habeas corpus to free Mrs. Wykel and Judge Barrett held court at 12:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Wykel, who later said her right name is Florence Davis, was taken to the Criminal court building in response to a writ of habeas corpus and remanded to the custody of the sheriff.

**Married Seven Years.**

When Detective Sergio John Hayes and Hugh Burns took the woman in custody at 2225 Ogden avenue she said she had

been legally married to Thomas seven years ago.

The defendant was Mrs. Crystal Thomas, to whom the man under surveillance had been married for fourteen years. She and her sisters were in a street car collision on Nov. 2.

The death was originally reported as a "street car accident," but Coroner Hoffman was suspicious. Chemist William D. McNaught found the organs to contain cyanide of potassium.

**Second Household Discovered.**

Yesterday the coroner's investigators got positive evidence that Thomas was maintaining a second household. The man was taken without surveillance, and the activities of his wife and Mrs. Davis, wife of Horace Davis, a waiter.

"I love Joe and he loves me," said the witness, according to Coroner Hoffman.

"I am a native of Charleston, W. Va. Wykel is my family name. My brother is a practicing physician there. I married a man named Thomas nine years ago, but we couldn't agree, and our two children are in the east. I first came to Chicago about seven years ago. I was working as a demonstrator of foods and traveled in and out of the city.

"Two weeks after his wife died Thomas moved in from his former home to my home and since then we have been living as man and wife. He had represented himself as single and an employee of the county morgue. When I learned the truth I didn't care, because I love him and he loves me. I'll stick to him and he'll stick to me."

Fred Bertucci, who swore at the inquest that he had seen his wife's rights he was aware from home in the Burdette saloon on Ogden avenue, admitted, according to the coroner, that he falsified at the request of Thomas.

**Not a Charity Work.**

This is not a charity proposition. The men do not want money. They want work.

They are to repay out of their first earnings the cost of their present keep.

Many have expressed comment at some trade. All wish to get their own way, and this little help from the committee, to tide them over a crucial period will enable them eventually to do so. The

men's cases have all been investigated and the men are believed to be worthy.

**Rosenthal Gets Many Jobs.**

Mr. Rosenthal himself has secured jobs

## ASKS 100 JOBS FROM 100 MEN

B.J. Rosenthal Will Furnish Worthy Workers from City's Lodging House.

## NOT A CHARITY SCHEME

Benjamin J. Rosenthal, working in conjunction with the committee on employment in the city's department of public welfare, has asked The Tribune to appeal for help in securing employment for jobless men.

One hundred business men are asked to provide employment for each of 100 men. The committee will provide the men. They have been taken from the municipal lodging house—men who found themselves there through adversity—and are being cared for at a good cheap hotel until work for them is secured.

**Not a Charity Work.**

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men's cases have all been investigated and the men are believed to be worthy.

**Rosenthal Gets Many Jobs.**

Mr. Rosenthal himself has secured jobs

for a large number of men. In one day by means of the telephone he got jobs for one cigarmaker, one printer, six men in an electrical works, one with an explosives firm at Gary, and three with a large Chicago mail order house. Over 100 have been placed since last Saturday. Another hundred will need jobs.

Mr. Rosenthal's phone is Randolph 6162,

and persons having jobs are asked to call him at that number.

## FINAL ROUNDUP PLANNED IN DRY CHICAGO FIGHT.

Numerous Meetings Scheduled for Tomorrow in Campaign to Get 167,000 Signers of Petition.

The dry Chicago federation, with only

twelve more days in which to complete its

petition of 167,000 bona fide voters, will

make today its greatest roundup to date.

Invitations have been issued to a luncheon at noon at the Hotel La Salle. It is

hoped to get 1,000 temperance workers

present. Mayor W. W. Bennett of Rockford, a dry city, will be the keynote speaker.

Women of the clubs and the Women's

Church federation, representing 600

churches, are invited to a meeting at 4 o'clock at the Hotel La Salle.

Mayor Bennett will also address this meeting.

The date for the final handing in of the

petitions at the federation headquarters, 106

North La Salle street, is Jan. 26.

## MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

### FURS REDUCED

Plenty of weather yet in which furs can be worn with comfort yet here are offered the lowest prices of the year.

### Women's and Misses' Fur and Fur-Lined Coats, Scarfs and Muffs.

### Children's Fur Sets, Muffs and Collars.

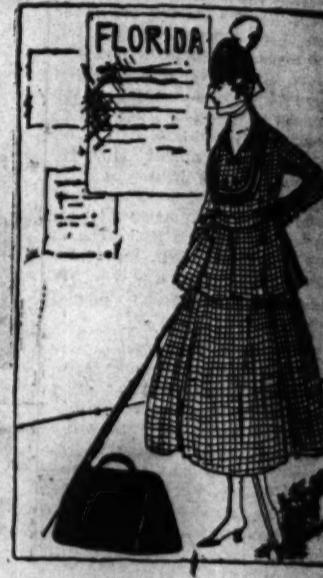
Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

### An Unusually Smart Wool Suit—\$45.00

From the Women's Suit Section, Sixth Floor.

In harmony with the newest modes, rows of fine braid are employed—outlining the collar and vestee effect at the front—and the belt is partly of leather.

Embroidered arrowheads and trimmings of rich grosgrain silk on collar and cuffs add to the marked style of this model.



Offered in black, navy, and black and white check.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

### The Fancy Goods Section Offers

### Knitted Articles Priced Specially

Very opportune is this offer of special values in cosy knitted Scarfs, Tam o' Shanters, Caps, Shawls, Petticoats, and children's knitted Drawer Leggings—at a time when the coldest weather of the winter is upon us.

Knitted Skirts with colored borders,	50c
Hand-knit sports Scarfs,	\$1.50
Tam o' Shanters, all colors,	\$1.00
Knit Caps of Shetland wool.	Special, 50c
Angora sports Scarfs,	50c, \$1.00, \$2.00
Silk knit Scarfs,	\$1.00
Children's knitted Drawer Leggings—sizes 4 and 6 years—prices,	85c, \$1.00, \$1.25
Shefand wool Shawls, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50	

Third Floor, South Room.



### For Children's Parties

### Fancy Cambric Costumes \$1.50 to \$2.50

We have recently added to our stock of Children's Play Suits quite an extensive assortment of Cambric Costumes suitable for boys and girls from 6 to 14 years. These Costumes, a few of which are illustrated, represent the following styles:

Quakeress	Chinaman	Domino	Nurse Girl
Dutch Boy	Red Riding Hood	Jockey	
Yama Yama	Japanese Girl	Regular Clown	
Spot Clown	Patch Clown	Colonial Man	
Dutch Girl	Colonial Girl	Scotch Lassie	
Gypsy Girl	Spanish Girl	Spanish Man	
Uncle Sam			

Fourth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

### Japanese Hand and Foot Warmers—with Fuel

### Hand Warmers, Foot Warmers, 15c to 50c \$1.00

Helps keep one warm while motoring, sledging, skating, or sleeping. The Foot Warmers are especially useful in the sick room and as nursery accessories.

China Section, Second Floor.

SECTION  
GENERAL NEW  
MARKETS.

VICE RESOR  
REDUCED A  
BY LEVE

Contamination of  
Districts Much Less

posed, Reformers

LITTLE CHANCE TO

BY HENRY M.  
How  
of  
strict  
scattered  
repute  
reside  
the  
What  
the  
lived  
fore it  
is not  
"cooperation" in the  
social evils?

In the first place, the  
civil service commission,  
mission, and of other au-  
thorities to the closing  
years were more  
the in-  
the  
half of them lived  
in the  
parties.

Still others have rented  
able apartment houses  
business on the fly. The  
night dancing clubs in  
hotels, where drinks are  
early hours of the mon-  
taken advantage of by  
the women. They now  
rental rooming houses  
efforts to make the  
traces descend on  
various box trot clubs in  
the public introduce plain  
famous part in the press  
customers.

Anti-Vice Agency

VICE RESORTS  
REDUCED A HALF  
BY LEVEE LIDContamination of Residence  
Districts Much Less than Sup-  
posed, Reformers Contend.

## LITTLE CHANCE TO OPERATE.

By HENRY M. HYDE.  
How far is the closing of the red light district responsible for scattering houses of ill repute through the sections of the city?

What has become of the 2,500 women who live in "the loop"? "I fear it was shut down."

Is not a concentration a better policy than "scattering" in the handling of the social evil?

In the first place, the estimates of the service commission of the vice commission and of other authorities is that, previous to the closing of the severance there were more than 10,000 women, a large number of whom were professionals. Less than half of them lived inside the segregated districts.

Many Left the City.

Those who were driven out a considerable number have left the city, more or less permanently. Among them are many of the most notorious. Others have made changes, some of them for the time successful, to open resorts in various suburban villages just outside the city limits. In the case of the severance, less than half of them lived inside the segregated districts.

Others have rented flats in respectable apartment houses and have moved into the city.

The institution of all night dancing clubs in some downtown bars where drinks are served into the early hours of the morning, has been the advantage of other groups, especially the women. They now rent rooms in special dancing houses and make no distinction on their trade until evening, when they descend on the loop, and the men on the club, at some of which dancing houses play a more or less important part in the presentation of possible visitors.

Anti Agencies Alert.

On the other hand, the morals division of the police department, the committee of citizens, the vice squads of the regular police, and other agencies have investigated seriously at work and wherever possible can be secured against a house of prostitution where there both the inmates and the owners of the property.

Most of the agencies have regular card games of all the notorious women, showing where they live and other facts. One of these cards, for instance, shows that during the nearly three years since one woman was driven out of the red light district, she has moved no less than seven times. At the start she had five girls in the house with her. The last record states that she has but a single companion on the move.

Telephones Taken Out.

A good many of the better known women have been treated in the same way. With the aid of property owners, real estate men and the Chicago Telephone company—which takes out telephones or removes them from the chief of police—they are easily taken out of the business.

It is possible these repeated moves of the people do result in what appears to be a somewhat wide-spread "scattering." But the authorities decide that eventually they will be either driven out of the city or out of the business.

There is also quite general complaint of the activities of hotels in the loop and elsewhere, which are used as houses of prostitution. It is inevitable that women are past the possibility of reform and must make a living somewhere and somehow. If houses are not tolerated then it is also likely to patronize the hotels.

Cannot Blame Cafes.

It would not be fair to blame public dancing, afternoon and evening, in scores of restaurants—prolonged all night in a few cases—to the closing of the red light district. The dancing craze, which swept the country, is something quite different. But loose women have taken advantage of it and experts estimate the result there is an increase of about 15 per cent in the amount of women who live in the loop district.

It is also doubtful that the number of more or less secret houses and houses of call in the residence districts has increased. But it is declared that this increase is by no means as great as current comment would indicate.

The closing of the red light district, the frequent raids and removals of the police and reform associations, have made people more or less talk about what was unknown or concealed before.

Total Cut in Half.

Chicago as a whole, it seems, is certain that the total number of houses of ill repute has decreased at least one-half since the red light was closed. A recent speech of Thrasher, a committee of fifteen stated that there were 100 such houses in Chicago three years ago, there are now not more than forty, and they are doing much less business than formerly. He also said that solicitation on the streets decreased 80 per cent during the three years ago.

Speculated Juries Gets Board.

Former mayor of Blue Island, Illinois, was removed from the government's jury by his trial committee for his release on bail. District Attorney George F. Johnson, who probably would be released to the public with a bribe, accepted a position in the Illinois Free State coal land case before three years ago.

## A BAS DRAFTS!

Physician Who Disagrees with "Fresh Air Car" Theory as Lowering Resisting Power to Disease.



DR. CHAS. E. M. FISCHER

SUBZERO WAVE  
TO WANE TODAY;  
ONE MAN FROZEN

Mercury Due to Rise Slowly  
After Intense Suffering,  
Fires, and Injuries.

## RAIL TRAFFIC TIED UP.

Amelioration from the below zero wave which has held Chicago, as well as the middle west, in its grasp for the last twenty-four hours, is predicted for today. But before the mercury begins rising it is expected to drop even lower than the minimum temperature recorded yesterday, which was 6 degrees below.

According to Forecast of Michael, it may reach the minus 18 degree mark in the suburbs this evening, but the city itself, by reason of its proximity to the lake and its high buildings, which serve as a windbreak, will fare much better. It will be three or more days, however, before normal temperatures, shattered by one of the worst blizzards in the middle west in years, will prevail again. The mercury at 2 a. m. stood in the loop at 2 degrees below zero.

One Dead from Exposure.

One death from exposure was reported here, and a number of persons were injured by fires and falls on the ice. The fire department was kept busy extinguishing blazes caused by overheated furnaces, defective fuses, and foolish attempts at thawing frozen pipes.

The usual heavy demands were made on charitable institutions and the county agent's office for fuel and warm clothing.

The "flops," municipal lodging houses, and the Rufus F. Dawes hotel were filled to the brim as the books were thrown open for registry and many more slept in police stations.

Loop Frozen Quiet.

The nipping blizzard drove the night traffic to a standstill, as early in the afternoon as it did in the downtown district, was as quiet as on an ordinary Sunday morning. Two or three taxi drivers braved the stands along the Rialto in the vicinity of the city hall, but the others had disappeared. The loop was not only frozen up but was frozen quiet.

The gate broke one of the large glass doors at the Congress street entrance of the Congress hotel and the heavy glass narrowly missed striking a doorman and two guests as it fell.

burned to the ground by a fire which started from an overheat stove.

The mother, Mrs. Katherine O'Bara, and the youngest two children, Walter, 5 years old, and Edward, 8 months old, were severely burned and taken to the South Chicago hospital.

Frank Merton, a 45 year old farm hand, was found frozen to death in a road near Niles Center. The man had neither undressed nor overcoated.

A woman who cost the life of Richard Callahan, an engineer, in Aurora, was unable to hear the approach of a Burlington train and was run down.

Casualties Due to Cold.

Two cold casualties were:

Mrs. Emily von Dieck, 69 years old, seriously burned while huddling too close to stove in her home at 306 North Crawford street; right leg fractured when he slipped on ice at West Grand avenue and North Clark street.

Mrs. Margaret Caulfield, 29 years old, of 5510 West Monroe street; probably internal injuries from fall.

In Cincinnati and other Ohio river towns fires are threatened. At Cincinnati the river already has passed the flood stage of fifty-four feet and was still rising late at night.

The honor system worked out 96.2 per cent efficiency yesterday at the municipal police station.

Wednesday night 125 penniless men without work tickets applied for credit at the municipal lodging house. They wanted to borrow a night's lodging on the promise to pay for it the next day. Before returning each man signed his name to a promissory note, payable in the morning with two hours' work at the woodpile. Out of the 125 debtors 118 made good on their notes. When the 118 men showed up for work, however, Joe Calley, manager of the yard, watched them toiling in the snow weather and cut the time to half an hour.

Last night the 200 beds in the lodging house were all filled and 200 more cold, hungry, homeless wanderers "flopped" on the floor.

The United Charities has provided springs for the bed, fuel, food, and clothing. The mother has been sent back to bed and a practical nurse provided.

The extremely cold weather has brought a large influx of men, mostly disengaged cases. Between \$50,000 and \$60,000 is required monthly during January, February, March, and April.

Oneself, and Ma Said Well Have Patience—Maybelle Will Land You Tonight!

Plot by J. P. McEvoy

Copyright: 1916 By The Tribune Company.

MARRYING OFF MAYBELLE : : :

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1916.

## HER SECRET.

She Kept It Since January 3, but Now It's Out—and from Her Own Lips.

REVOLVERS USED  
IN A STRIKE RIOT  
AT VALVE PLANT

Nonunion Men Open Fire as  
Pickets Surround Auto  
Stalled in Dash.

## POLICE HALT HOSTILITIES

Strikers and pickets rioted near the plant of the Edward Valve Manufacturing plant in East Chicago last evening.

Actual gun play occurred in front of the main entrance of the plant at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks. Fifteen or twenty pickets, representing the striking workers, were patrolling the street, while company watchmen and city policemen patrolled the sidewalk.

Just as the day shift went to work the main gates of the company's barbed wire topped stockade opened and an automobile containing eight strike breakers and a company driver rolled out at a speed calculated to take the car past the group of pickets without moderation. Something happened to the car, and it came to a stop in the middle of the street.

Strikers Surround Car.

The strikers, some twenty in number, immediately surrounded the automobile. Several of the strike breakers started to jump out and run back into the plant. The policemen forced their way to positions between the strikers and the stalled motor.

One of the strike breakers drew a revolver and fired, hitting a woman in the crowd of strikers. The shot went wild; the strikers drew back, and the strike breakers followed them on the run by firing two more shots after them. The police then overpowered the man with the gun.

At the East Chicago police station, where he was taken by Police Capt. John Kinsky, the man gave the name of George W. Block and the address of 2000 August street, Chicago. He told the police that he had become frightened and was about to leave the plant when he was shot.

Block told the police, "I am a strike breaker. I have been brought from Chicago by a strikebreaker and that the company had agreed to take him and a number of other strikebreakers in and out of the plant in automobiles, so that they would not be molested by the police."

Promised Him Protection.

Block said that he had been brought from Chicago by a strikebreaker and that the company had agreed to take him and a number of other strikebreakers in and out of the plant in automobiles, so that they would not be molested by the police.

The fire was out yesterday in the storehouse of the Standard Steel Car Plant in East Hammond, but the men set on fire to get rid of the plant.

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## FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

What They Can Do  
To a Clever Novel.

WHAT WILL PEOPLE SAY?  
Produced by the Film Story  
Balkanized by Metro.  
Patsy Cline . . . . .  
Patsy Forbes . . . . .  
Murray Ten Eyck . . . . .  
Zoe Foster . . . . .  
Willie Hostie . . . . .

Franklin French . . . . .

Edgar Peck . . . . .

Wm. Morse . . . . .

Jean Thomas . . . . .

Frankie French . . . . .

White Hostie . . . . .

BY KITTY KELLY.

ABOUT two years ago Rupert Hughes wrote a book on the frailties of present society as he saw them, that for cleverness, brilliancy, and power has met no match. It will live, even in these days of hasty reading, as a vivid transcription of a certain phase of society—and the proof is that it is as readable today as when it came hot from its magazine serial form.

Besides being most readable, and alive with adroit interpretations of the present manners and modes, it was full of drama, which would lend itself wonderfully to pictorial expression. Situations in number were sharp cut and significant, and the end, on the deep note of tragedy, was capable of fine expression in picture as it had been treated in print.

And so in these days, when there is little room for every pictorial possibility, which an important name may be hitched, "What Will People Say?" falls into the hands of the film makers. That is not my quarrel with Mr. Hughes, however. The trouble is that he let so significant a book fall so carelessly.

The theme of the book is the restraining fear of public opinion that keeps people doing the conventional thing, and it is developed through the life of a beautiful girl, who, finding that money and love did not go together, becomes a prostitute. She was delicate in her and the other girls.

Peris, a good-natured, pathetic little figure of wealth, is so cast as to be more likable than the hero. He is further dowered with a mistress—who made a very minor, if any, appearance in the book—because of whom Peris finds excuse for his dissoluty.

Not once in all his pages does Mr. Hughes justify Peris' wrongdoing except by the basic fact that she was mated to him.

She was delicate in her and she could not free herself from Peris because of "what would people say."

There are some of the things they do to the story in the picture: At first Peris, in the person of Olga Petrova, beautiful but in close-up too old, is interested in a black feather, when everybody remembers that Gauntz white feather.

Peris, an indigued, pathetic little figure of wealth, is so cast as to be more likable than the hero. He is further dowered with a mistress—who made a very minor, if any, appearance in the book—because of whom Peris finds excuse for his dissoluty.

But in the picture her conduct is palliated at every turn. And it ends in this wise: After a great tree for all fight, in which Forbes and Willi roll all over each other, hit each other on the heads with sticks, cover the victim over with leaves, and march away the victim grandmère, in which New York minister to the audible amusement of the household of observers, to whom fights "ain't no treat."

It ends with Peris permanently out of commission at the hands of Forbes and Peris in the latter's arms, reciprocating in the matter of kisses. None who read the book can forget that Peris was stabbed at dinner by Willi, and died true to social form, so that people would have less to say, by claiming suicide.

Doris Blake  
Says

"Swapping ailments makes up  
25 per cent of the conversation  
of afternoon tea."

Have you a perplexing love affair in which you need the counsel of the Tribune? Write to the Tribune, 120 W. Madison, Suite 100, and if you with a personal reply send stamped and addressed envelope.

Do you have any queer—one that is strange than fiction? "The Tribune" will pay \$5 for every story published. Address "The Tribune," 120 W. Madison.

Turned. Address Doris Blake, 120 W. Madison.

WHAT WILL PEOPLE SAY?

Produced by the Film Story  
Balkanized by Metro.

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Patsy Forbes . . . . .

Murray Ten Eyck . . . . .

Wm. Morse . . . . .

Jean Thomas . . . . .

Frankie French . . . . .

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# MUSIC AND THE MUSICIANS

**Muratore Given  
Tumultuous Adieu.**

BY ERIC DE LAMARTINE.

CERTAIN calls beyond recognition testified to the isolation of the career of Lucien Muratore last evening at the Auditorium. His farewell appearance of the season, in "Romeo and Juliet," interesting and satisfying as it was from a musical angle, was no more than an individual triumph for the man whose presence has been the bright and brilliant of the year's opera.

Small the facts of Mr. Muratore's contributions to our lyric stage. He has enjoyed a steady crescendo of favor from the first week of the season—and his appearance in the ill-starred "Werther" was no so baleful omen, for his work was distinguished and good.

Small the name of a postponement that sits on him. He may have sung often, but no one can be found who remembers that sin. His tone, his technique, his personality, have been reliable factors.

"Werther," which failed as an attraction, damped his admirers' faith not a bit. Neither did the general disappointment of "Desdemona." His Don José, his Faust, his Romeo, his Prinsivalle, alike have been finished art. His departure will be mourned.

The performance of last evening was of the kind most chronicled before. Mme. Koenigsmann, and Pawlofska, and MM. Dufresne, Maguenat, Dus, and Arimondi contributed to the excellent ensemble.

—

No opera is announced for this evening, as the premiere of "Zaza" will be delayed until next Monday night.

\* \* \*

"Pop" Concert at Orchestra Hall.

If audiences who have flocked to Orchestra hall for the "pop" concerts this season have had any apprehension that these programs were held in esteem proportionate to the prices the presentation last evening at Orchestra hall of Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 14, corrected that impression. Dr. Stock and his colleagues of the orchestra drove that venerable hobby horse about the ring with such stylish cracking of the whip and its jockey's tricks. It was a really performance, a performance that delighted, gave and forethought in every ring of its tempi, in its every quirk of shading and phrasing.

Same at the end of the first half of the program, whose other numbers were the Weber "Freischütze" overture, the beloved Andante from Tchaikowsky's E minor symphony—was even more jubilous music written for the French horn than that—and the Allegretto Scherzando from Sweden's first symphony. Interposed at this juncture was the Andante from the popular Tchaikowsky quartet.

After the intermission the mood was more Godard's "Jocelyn" and was soon open for two numbers—the "Can-Can" and "Obélique" principal soloist, played as well that it was received, and the "Ball Scene" omitted.

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"Spanning Wheel of Fortune" by Bolzoni, a Waltz of Keller, and Van der Stucken's March on American Airs completed the program.

Many seats on the main floor were not occupied; their purchasers being dispersed by the weather. It is interesting to note on the program for Jan. 17 the price for those same seats—25, 35, and 50 cents!

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The regular symphony concert of this afternoon and tomorrow night will be distinguished by the appearance of George Gershwin, the young pianist, whose works will be exploited by the Morati D minor concerto and the Weber Concerto.

The symphony will be Alfvén's third symphony, and the Roumanian Roussoff's suite for orchestra, and Beethoven's third "Leonore" overture will round out the program.

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CLUBS

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MR. BENJAMIN J. BUCKINGHAM will be chairman today at the meeting of the Arche club in Lincoln Center. The program will be given under the auspices of the music study class. There will be singing and dancing. The art class will meet in the morning.

—

"Girls" is the subject of a talk today at the West End Woman's club, 37 South Dearborn street, by Miss Anne Davis, representative of the bureau of vocational guidance. A business meeting will be held at 2 p. m.

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A dancing party will be given tonight by the North Shore Catholic Woman's League and auxiliary at the Winnetka Woman's club. The proceeds will go to the protec-toriate of the Catholic Woman's League. The philanthropy committee of the organization has made the arrangements.

—

The Parent-Teachers' association of the Irving Park school will meet this afternoon in the assembly hall of the school.

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The quarterly meeting of the northern branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society will meet today at the Olive church, Adams street and Keefer Avenue. At 1:30 p. m. Dr. Charles Bayard Willard will speak on "Ideals."

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Meetings today:

Geographic society, Anthony Flato lecture, 8:30 p. m. Art Institute.

Chicago State Temple Sisterhood, 8:15 p. m. Auditorium.

Country club, Evanston. Drama, 8:15 p. m.

Linck & Schaefer's Concerts, 8:15 p. m.

Elmer Bertsche's Club, 8:15 p. m.</p





# NERVOUS TRADE IN GRAIN MART; FINISH STRONG

Profit Taking Checks Upturn;  
Gripped Wire Service Fac-  
tor; Oats Higher.

There was a scarcity of wheat in the pit during the early part of the session yesterday, but later there were more liberal sales. As expected, there was considerable loss buying above \$1.20, but the amount bought about that figure did not indicate short sellers were greatly alarmed over the outlook. Several local longs were credited with taking advantage of the early buying to unload wheat, and after that the market would not stand much selling pressure.

The crippled wire service was a factor, the buying demand. Final prices were up to 40¢ higher, zero temperatures over the greater part of the winter wheat belt causing a brisk demand for the July wheat. The latter month showed a greater advance than the May. In the last hour the market rallied after a sharp break on short covering.

## Crop Damage Is Feared.

Wheat conditions were regarded as bullish and damage to winter wheat was found in sections where the snow protection is lacking. Moreover, in the northwest conditions are unfavorable for the movement of grain and receipts are expected to show a small volume for a time at least. Receipts of spring wheat were small and there was a good cash demand, with light offerings and first spot prices reported at Duluth, Minneapolis and Winnipeg. Canadian wheat is said to be going through Duluth on the east.

Receipts in the northwest were 198 cars, and Winnipeg had 133 cars, against 131 cars a year ago. Receipts here were 123 cars, with a weekly receipt of 97,000 bu, against 123,000 bu a year ago. Clearances for the day were 1,238,000 bu. Last year clearances were 878,000 bu.

## Foreign News Is Mixed.

Foreign conditions are mixed. Australia is finding ships for fair exports of wheat, the estimate for the week being 750,000 bu. Argentine shipments were estimated at 400,000 bu, compared to 72,000 bu a year ago. Cables were unchanged to 1d higher. The weekly international review was regarded as bearish. Liverpool advices were conflicting. There appear to be plenty of wheat available if the boats can be had to carry it. In the meantime, foragers are in fairly urgent need of wheat according to British cables.

Once freight rates show no signs of easing, wheat and this is a big factor, making prices strong abroad, although this is not exactly a bullish argument here. If there is a scarcity of boats to carry our grain, the cash demand was slow, with sales here of 10,000 bu and 300,000 bu at the seaboard.

## Corn Holds Early Gains.

The corn market was strong throughout the greater part of the session notwithstanding a quiet liberal selling movement. Prices were 40¢ to 45¢ higher at the close. Cash prices were 40¢ higher. The demand for shipment was moderate. Boston reported a fair export inquiry at the seaboard. Receipts were 98 cars, with weekly receipts 760,000 bu, compared to 700,000 a year ago. Clearances were fair at 275,000 bu.

Commission houses were good buyers of provisions and the tone of the market was strong. The cash trade was reported good in some quarters and slow in others. The demand for meats is better than the call for lard. Receipts of hogs were 36,000, with 55,000 the estimate for today. Western receipts were 80,000, compared to 80,200 a year ago. Prices for hogs were sharply higher, closing prices being 35¢ higher than the previous close.

## Very Steady; Barley Firm.

Heavy buying of oats was supposed to have been against export sales. There were reports the British government had been buying. Final prices were 40¢ higher. The cash demand locally was moderate, with sales of 10,000 bu. Offerings were moderate. Receipts were 177 cars. Primary receipts were 329,000 bu, compared to 300,000 a year ago. Clearances were fair at 275,000 bu.

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